

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

NO. 6388 號八十八百三十六第

日二月四日寅戌結光

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 23RD, 1878.

四月廿一號三十二月五英 港香

[PRICE \$21 PER MONTH.]

## SHIPPING.

### NOTICES OF FIRMS.

**ARRIVALS.**  
May 22, *Saintly*, French bark, 387, Bar.  
Chagnon, 10th May, Salt—Car.  
lower & Co.,  
May 22, *St. Anne*, Frig. Ig., 237, Rodney,  
Whitton 10th May, General—Car.  
Whitton & Co.  
May 22, *Clementina* and *Ida*, German bark,  
438, Mactan, Mantong 10th May, Salt—  
Carr.  
May 22, *Mardi L'Orée*, French bark, 425,  
Gulf-coast, Galion 15th May, Salt—  
Carr.  
May 22, *El. F. Gillies*, American ship, 1,360  
Maryland, Cardiff 2nd January, Contra-  
Current.  
May 22, *Kate Water*, British bark, 550,  
W. R. Green, Brixham 15th April, Rice  
and Flour, Liverpool & Co.  
May 22, *Yesso*, British str., 550, S. Ashton  
Jowett 10th May, Amoy 20th, and  
Swatow 21st, General D. L. LA PRAIK  
& Co.  
May 22, *Sir Harry Palmer*, British ship,  
816, Chatham, London 14th December,  
General D. L. LA PRAIK & Co.  
May 22, *Tsing-ko*, Chinese gunboat, from  
Kit-kiu.  
May 22, *Bonita*, German 3-m. sch., 371, H.  
Stein, Newchase 6th May, Beans—  
En-Southern & Co.  
May 22, *Tung*, Portuguese gunboat, Acting  
Commander Rui from Macao.  
May 22, *Falco*, British bark, 385, J. R.  
Via Perito (Siam) 22nd April, Rice  
—Captain.  
May 22, *Cinten-jui*, Chinese gunboat, A  
Walker, from Caping-moon.

### CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE  
MAY 22.  
Thomas Fletcher, Amer. bark, for Wanglang.  
West Stanley, British steamer, for Swatow.  
Oxfordshire, British steamer, for Foochow.  
Hans, German bark, for Guam.  
**DEPARTURES.**

May 22, *Quonia*, British steamer, for Saigon.  
May 22, *Monckton*, Brit. bark, for Quon.  
May 22, *Florence Nightingale*, Brit. bark,  
for Chefoo.  
May 22, *Tawian*, Brit. str., for Swatow, 23.  
May 22, *West Stanley*, British steamer, for  
Foochow.  
May 22, *Tsing-ko*, Chinese g.-b., for Canton.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *Sally*, from Chingtingoo.—  
6 Chinese.  
Per *Yaso*, str., from East Coast—  
Messrs. Luce and Sturt, 2 Europeans, dock,  
and 230 Chinese.

### REPORTS.

The British bark *Kate Water* reports left  
Bangkok on 18th April, and had South and  
West winds.

The French bark *Marie Louise* reports left  
Quilon on 15th May, and had light S.E. breeze  
and fine weather.

The French bark *Sedy* reports left Chagrin-  
ing on 10th May, and had fine weather until  
the 20th instant, then experienced very thick  
misty weather with rain and much thunder.

The British bark *Floren* reports left Pekin  
(Siam) on 22d April, and had light Easterly  
winds, then light E.N.E. winds and calms to Padang, then light S.E. and S.W.  
winds and calms with very high N.E. swell,  
since 21st fresh W. monsoon.

The French bark *Sir Harry Parker* reports  
left Bangkok on 18th April, and had South and  
West winds.

The British bark *W. H. Green* reports left  
Antwerp on 28th January, and had light  
Easterly winds until the day before arrival,  
when had very heavy and continuous thunder-  
storm. At one o'clock the morning of arrival  
anchored under the Lema Islands.

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### AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

No. 1, Queen's Road Central, East Point,  
Sandys Goods.

### NOTICE.

I BEG to notify that I have This Day com-  
menced Business as SHIPKEEPER under the  
style of *Koch & Co.*

Hongkong, May 8th, 1878. [Im82]

### NOTICE.

Mr. JAMES MORGAN FARMER has  
been authorized to SIGN our FIRM.

Cornwall & Co.,

Chelmsford, Essex 15th May, Salt.

Cornwall & Co.

May 22, *Marie Louise*, French bark, 425,  
Gulf-coast, Galion 15th May, Salt.

Cornwall & Co.

May 22, *E. B. Gillies*, American ship, 1,360

Maryland, Cardiff 2nd January, Contra-  
Current.

May 22, *Kate Water*, British bark, 550,  
W. R. Green, Brixham 15th April, Rice  
and Flour, Liverpool & Co.

May 22, *Yesso*, British str., 550, S. Ashton  
Jowett 10th May, Amoy 20th, and  
Swatow 21st, General D. L. LA PRAIK  
& Co.

May 22, *Sir Harry Palmer*, British ship,  
816, Chatham, London 14th December,  
General D. L. LA PRAIK & Co.

May 22, *Tsing-ko*, Chinese gunboat, from  
Kit-kiu.

May 22, *Bonita*, German 3-m. sch., 371, H.  
Stein, Newchase 6th May, Beans—  
En-Southern & Co.

May 22, *Tung*, Portuguese gunboat, Acting  
Commander Rui from Macao.

May 22, *Falco*, British bark, 385, J. R.  
Via Perito (Siam) 22nd April, Rice  
—Captain.

May 22, *Cinten-jui*, Chinese gunboat, A  
Walker, from Caping-moon.

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## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having become LESSEES of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" and BUSINESS connected therewith, will conduct the same on his own account from this date.  
R. CHATERTON WILCOX,  
Daily Press Office,  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1878.

## NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and his Royal Highness the

DUKE OF EDINBURGH,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS  
PERFUMERS,  
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYMEN,  
And  
AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REPIPPED  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the examination of Orders, it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firs, A. S. Watson and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," and those on business to "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

AN ENTHUSIAST.—The subject is not worth extending, and our space is limited.

## DEATH.

At Shanghai, suddenly, on the 15th inst., EDWARD CO. TAIWAN, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, and Consular Secretary, Inspector-General, Shanghai, aged 38 years.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 23RD, 1878.

THROUGH the representations of His Majesty's Consul at Foochow, the Authorities of Fokien have issued a stringent proclamation against the adulteration of tea. The proclamation, which is issued by the Acting Lieutenant-Governor, begins in the following terms:—"Whereas information has reached me that lately certain counterfeiting villains, knowing the difficulty of detecting the admixture of young willow leaves, dried and prepared, with genuine tea, are, in their greed of gain, only awaiting the arrival of the new season's tea to make this admixture." The Lieutenant-Governor then goes on to threaten severe punishment to offenders, and offers a reward of \$100 for information leading to the apprehension of persons found guilty of mixing spurious rubbish with the genuine tea. The British Consul has also induced the Chinese Authorities to post a similar proclamation in the tea-producing districts. The thanks of the public are due to the Consul for thus intervening to attempt to put a stop most injurious practice, one, too, which has, for some years past been steadily growing. The adulteration of tea is a simple matter, and not very easily detected by a mere cursory examination. It is monstrous, however, that it should go on, and we trust that the action of the Authorities in Fokien will have the effect of checking the practice now so much complained of. It is in their own interests to put down the abuse, for by its spread the tea of Fokien would be brought into disrepute, and with the increasing opposition in India, this cannot be desired by the Chinese tea-growers. In all probability, too, tea cultivation will in a few years be commenced in Australia. The Chinese may rest assured that if they persist in adulterating their tea with stale used-up leaves, willow leaves, and an undue quantity of dust they will materially and rapidly weaken their hold on the British market. Considering the enormous export of this commodity to Great Britain and her Colonies, it is well worth while of Chinese tea-growers to devote all their energies to the improvement of their growths, to the more careful sowing of the seed, and to the improved preparation of the article generally, in order to place it far beyond the reach of competition as possible. It is short-sighted policy indeed to sacrifice the prospects of the future for present gain, but all the world over this is done, and hence we cannot wonder so much that the Chinese tea-producer should be anxious to turn a dishonest penny occasionally. He has the example set to him by the Lancashire piece-goods manufacturers, who adulterate their cottons to give them a spurious weight and thickness. Willow leaves mixed with tea may be a more injurious cheat than China clay mixed in calico, but there is not a pin to choose between the fraudsters. It would be a good thing for the reputation of British piece-goods, if the British Government would insist upon them being stamped "Pure," "Adulterated," "Sized," and so on, in order that purchasers might know what they are buying. Of course if people like calico loaded with clay and other noxious ingredients let them have it by all means, but it is both dishonest and impolite to sell such goods as pure cotton. It is still worse in its effects on consumers to sell tea containing an admixture of spurious leaves. We hope the efforts of the native Authorities to put down the practice will be crowned with success.

The best friends of Japan and those who most admire the beauty of Japanese art are frequently fair to lament the inclination shown by the Japanese to imitate foreign wares. Japanese ceramic ware, Japanese bronzes, and Japanese lacquer ware, are celebrated and admired the world over, alike for their exquisite taste, beauty of design, excellence of workmanship, and for general finish.

No greater mistake could be made by Japanese artists than to endeavour to supersede native by foreign designs. One great charm of Japanese designs is their originality and distinctiveness. It would be a thousand times better for them to follow their own designs, and become bad copyists of others, than to imitate foreign designs. The apology offered to promise never to do this, I did not mean that."

## TERRIFIC THUNDERSTORM IN HONGKONG.

threatens to be the case. The mania for everything foreign or of foreign design has laid a firm hold on the Japanese. Even when they do in some measure carry out their own conceptions they are too apt to make good roughly and without that finish which is a distinguishing feature of their older works. The *Japan Mail*, in giving a sketch of the Koto exhibition just opened, notices the falling off in the quality and tastefulness of the articles displayed. It says:—"One is struck at once by the ambitious attempts which are made to imitate foreign articles. Toilet, toilet, dessert, tea, and breakfast sets, about the most of which are utterly devoid of taste or artistic finish, gaudy colour seeming to be the desideratum, while clumsiness of shape would appear to be no bar to excellence. The few purely Japanese articles which may be picked out at once mark by strong contrast the meanness of the bulk of the display, and make the collector dread the extinction of that exquisite taste which distinguishes the work of a true Japanese artist. Other branches of industry are but poorly represented at the exhibition, and altogether, if the report of Mr. Kondo is to be believed, the business communications in addressed to the Firs, A. S. Watson and Co., are

not even a decadence in taste which is to record.

The Summer R. Mead has sailed from Yokohama for Hakodate to load there with rice for Hongkong.

The Chinese gunboat *Fing Po* passed through the harbour yesterday with a Chinese Admiral on board and a junk to tow.

We learn from the *Peking Gazette* of the 7th instant that the Emperor has accepted Ting Jinchang's resignation of his post of Minister of Finance.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

AN ENTHUSIAST.—The subject is not worth extending, and our space is limited.

## DEATH.

At Shanghai, suddenly, on the 15th inst., EDWARD CO. TAIWAN, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, and Consular Secretary, Inspector-General, Shanghai, aged 38 years.

The first parade of the Volunteer Corps took place yesterday afternoon. Nearly all the members were present. They were divided into five squads, No. 1 squad composed of volunteers or soldiers detailed before the corps as volunteers or soldiers.

Each squad was given their respective squad numbers and taught how to stand. Drills will now be held every day from 6.30 to 7.30 a.m. and 5.30 to 6.30 p.m.

An inquest was held before the Coroner, Mr. G. V. C. Hirst, and J. N. Goossens, on the body of Sun Chieng, a prisoner undergoing a sentence of six months' hard labour for larceny. Whilst in gaol his character was very indifferent. He died that morning in the hospital of heart disease. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

The Amy Chamber of Commerce Report, dated the 15th instant, says that masters of several ships of Amoy Oolongs from the Linkwu district have been placed on the market, but nothing has been done in them yet; no opinion can be formed as to the quality of the crop. The tea-traders are represented as follows:—Ookong, Oolong, and Linkwu. The price of various packed teas have gone forward, but beyond the settlement of a sum for London nothing has been done so far on this market.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.)

## A NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS": Sir.—Please allow me through the columns of your paper to call the attention of the police or whoever it may concern to a most intolerable and increasing nuisance.

There are about nine or ten steam launches carrying passengers, plying between Kowloon and the Kowloon side terminus of that line in Kowloon near the *Jingong* steamer wharf.

The continuous sneezing of the whistles of the launches from daylight until dark every day has become almost unbearable to the Europeans doing business in the locality referred to. At times there are several launches alongside of one wharf, the one nearest the wharf leaving as soon as she has received her company of passengers. When the launches have been cleared for one hand to another alongside the wharf the passengers in the charge of the persons in command of the vessels have an understanding in this respect: the whistle of that launch is blown sometimes seven or eight times, in the hope of inducing other passengers to go on board.

James Mulgrave, timothee at Victoria Gaol, prays that you will hear three times previously constituted of lacracy.

The case was remanded until to-morrow for further inquiry.

## POCKET PICKING.

Ng Afai, described as being unemployed, was caught with a purse containing \$5 and some cents from the person of a woman named Hans Anderson at Tai-ping-shan that morning.

Hans Anderson depositors at about 10.30 that morning he was in company with two others, driving a car, and was followed by a police officer, who failed to catch up with him. He stopped to wait for his master, who had stopped to look round, and on looking round saw the officer driving his horse with the purse in his pocket which he had picked up in it. The purse contained \$5 and some cents. He seized the prisoner's hand and took the purse with its contents from him and let him go. He then went to a shop to buy something when the prisoner again came up, leaned over the stall, and again put his hand into his pocket. Ng Afai, who had followed him away, had noticed the Police Station.

U. Ahum (P.C. 226), proved arrest of the prisoner.

Emile Vinter and Lorenz Miller, two witness, testified to the facts stated by the first witness.

James Mulgrave, timothee at Victoria Gaol, prays that you will hear three times previously constituted of lacracy.

The case was remanded until to-morrow for further inquiry.

## FOOCHEW.

We observe that the steamships Europe and *Tok Yew* will call at Wanchow every alternate trip, en route to and from Shanghai. This new arrangement should be the means of awakening trade at the new port, the communication hitherto having been very limited.

On the 14th and 15th instant the sky presented a very strange appearance in the direction of S.S.W. and it was generally remarked that the aspect was not unlike that attending the dust-storm on the 26th March last.

A good start was made at 6 a.m. and the wind was strong, but the sun was bright and the sky clear.

At noon the wind was still, just before turning to the south.

After nearly twelve hours the wind had increased to a gale, and the sky became dark.

At 10 a.m. the wind was still, and the sky clear.

At 12 m. the wind was strong, and the sky clear.

At 2 p.m. the wind was still, and the sky clear.

At 4 p.m. the wind was strong, and the sky clear.

At 6 p.m. the wind was still, and the sky clear.

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## INSURANCES.

**THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.**  
HENRY B. HYDE, President.  
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.  
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.  
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager for China and Japan.  
**PRINCIPAL OFFICE—125 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.**  
ASSETS ..... \$31,700,000  
SURPLUS ..... \$3,500,000

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in HONGKONG, China, for the above Company, are prepared to grant RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, and upon Terms very favorable to the Assured.

For full Information and Particulars apply to OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1878. [202]

**PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**T**HE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Office, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings or Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st November, 1877. [203]

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.**

**T**HE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant INSURANCES to the extent of \$50,000 on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1878. [204]

**PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**F**ROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates of Premium will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1878. [205]

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**T**HE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the premiums.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January, 1878. [206]

**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.**

**C**APITAL, Fully Paid-up ..... \$16,420,000  
GENERAL RESERVE ..... \$200,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... \$104,000

**TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations this date** ..... \$17,740,000

**DIRECTORS:**

F. B. FORBES, Chairman.  
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.  
C. K. REED, Esq. | W. M. MEYERSON, Esq.

**SHAREHOLDERS:**

Messrs. BUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

LONDON BANKERS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

AGENCIES IN HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

**POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world, at CURRENT RATES.**

Subject to a charge of 12% on Interest on Premiums, Capital, and Premiums.

Business will be annually distributed among all Contractors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

T. G. LINSTEAD, Agent.

Agents, San Fire Office.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1878. [207]

**MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.**

**T**HE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, and prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**

Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1878. [208]

**BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**T**HE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

**FIRE RISKS.**

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premiums charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

BUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [209]

**THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.**

**T**HE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

**FIRE RISKS.**

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of \$20,000.

A DISCOUNT OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premiums charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1874. [210]

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL—\$2,000,000.

**T**HE Undersigned, Agents of Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise, the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%).

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

J. Y. V. SHAW.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1875. [211]

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).**

CAPITAL \$100,000; EQUAL TO \$55,555.55.

**DIRECTORS.**

LES SINS, of the Lai Hing Firm.

WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheung Wing.

Lee Yee of the Kei Yee Firm.

EONG SOY FIRM, of the Tung Sing Wo Hong.

WOK ACHONG, of the Tai Fai Hing Firm.

LO-YEOK MOON, of the Wong Man Ching Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at

CURRENT RATES to Australia, California,

Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Pausang, and to all

other countries mentioned in our Circular Letter, No. 2 and 3, Praya West.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1877. [212]

## INSURANCES.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**T**HE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1878. [213]

**STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.**

**T**he Undersigned, having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of \$10,000 on Buildings or Goods stored therein.

Discount 20%.

VOGEL HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1878. [214]

**LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**F**ROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of Premium will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1878. [202]

**PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**T**HE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Office, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings or Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st November, 1877. [203]

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.**

**T**HE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant INSURANCES to the extent of \$50,000 on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1878. [204]

**PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**F**ROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the Current Local Rate of Premium will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1878. [205]

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**T**HE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of \$50,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the premiums.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January, 1878. [206]

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T. G. LINSTEAD, Agent.

Agents, San Fire Office.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1878. [207]

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MARINE DEPARTMENT.

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**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000, at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1878. [208]

## EXTRAGTS.

## SAMBO'S PRIZE POEM.

What it frosts  
Does I amuse  
When it thaws  
My lips I draw  
When it fails  
I like my nales  
When it rains  
I've shooting pains  
When it snows  
My nose I blow  
And did it all die know.

## ST. JINGO!

## (YOU GET GEORGE AUTHORIZED, A PATRIOT PEAN).

The Roman might boast of Belvoir and Man;

A Briton care enough for such classical page;

Old England, however, when she goes to her wife,

For her slogan will ring out "St. Jing!"

"St. George?" That was oblique Chivalry's cry;

We must have a new warcry when we're in to win go

Hooray! How the Cosacks will scatter and fly

At the terrible shout of "St. Jing!" he said,

"I cannot give myself medicine for

our child, but I know of one who can."

"Oh! tell me who that is," said she.

"The Buddha, our master."

Buddha, our give you medicine, you must

go to him." She went to Buddha, and do-

ing homage to him, said, "Lord and master,

do you know any medicine that will be good

for my child?" "Yes," said the teacher;

"I know of some. Get me a handful of

mustard seed." But when the poor girl was

hurrying away to procure it, he added, "I

require mustard seed from a house where no

son, husband, parent or slave has died."

"Very good," said the girl, and went to seek

it, carrying still the dead child astride on

her back. The people said, "Here is mustard

seed!" But when she asked, "Has there

died a son, a husband, a parent, or a slave,

in this house?" they replied, "Lady, what

is that you ask? the living are few, but

the dead are many!" Then she went to

other houses, but one said, "I have lost a

son; another, "I have lost my parents;"

"Another, "I have lost my slave." At last,

not being able to find a single house where

no one had died, she began to think, "This

is a heavy task that I am on!" And as her

mind cleared, she summoned up her resolution,

left the dead child in a forest, and re-

turned to Buddha. "Have you procured the

mustard seed?" he asked. "I have not,"

she replied, "the people of the village told me, 'The living are few, but the dead are many.'" Then Buddha said, "You thought

that you alone had lost a son; I have never

seen a Chinaman of any class mimic that or-

namental appendage." A Japanese, on the

other hand, indicates his political proclivities by the mode in which he wears his hair, and

may be recognised as an imperialist, or a

radical, by his topknot, his shaven temples,

or his close-cropped head. The orthodox

Samurai fashion is still in high favour, with

the front part of the head shaved, and all trace

of the hair carefully removed. A native

gentleman, who had adopted the coiffure of

Young Japan, assured me that the growth

of his moustache, small as it was, had greatly

increased his travelling expenses: "They

treat me now as if I were a foreigner."

From "Modern Japan" in the "Fortnightly

Review."

## THE FIRST LONDON THEATRES.

James Burleigh and his companions were

driven to look for a place outside the Lord

Mayor's jurisdiction where they might still

be within reach of the considerable audiences

to be drawn from London.

Such a place they

found among the houses built upon the

ground that had once belonged to the great

monastery of the Dominicans or Black Friars.

The monastery had been built in the time of

Edward I, and had a handsome church with

privileges, including right of sanctuary.

Its walls and towers included many shops, and

had been entered by four gates. Its inhabitants,

except from City law, were subject only to

the king, to the superior of the monastery,

and to their own justices. Several Parishes

had been held in the great church of

the Black Friars, and there in 1292 Wolsey

and Carpenter had, heard the question of

divorce between Henry VIII and Katherine of Aragon.

At the dissolution of the monasteries, the

Black Friars was surrendered to the

king in 1538. In 1547, the Prior's lodgings

and the Hall were sold to Sir Francis Bryan,

and afterwards Edward VI granted the real

estate, except that a single foreign ship

should have a share in British trade; while,

at the same time, they desire that the British

ships should obtain a still larger share of

foreign carrying trade. This is scarcely

reasonable, and our great advantage over all

other nations will appear from the following

facts. According to the official returns,

about the same time two other buildings were

erected for the distinct purpose of presenting

plays in them. These were outside the city

bounds, in the pleasant fields at Shoreditch,

a quarter then preferred for the houses and

lodging of rich foreign merchants trading in

London. These houses were called "The

Theatre" and "The Curtain" built on the

south-western side of the site of the emporium

of Pompey, or what was outside Bishopsgate

in a well-built street (now Bishopsgate Street).

Without extending for some way into the

open country, and thus gave easy and safe

way of approach to the playgoers.—From

"Cassell's Library of English Literature, Edited

by Professor Henry Morley."

## BUDDHA'S WAY OF TEACHING.

Buddha's own skill in teaching and his method, as well as the missionary ardour of the new religion are illustrated by the following incidents. Kisagotami had been married early, and while still a girl gave birth to a son. When the boy was able to walk by himself he died. The young girl in her love for it carried the dead child clasped to her bosom, and went from house to house asking if any one could give her medicine for it. At length a wise man, understanding her case, thought with himself, "Alas! this Kisagotami does not understand the law of death. I must comfort her." "My good girl," he said, "I cannot give myself medicine for your child, but I know of one who can." "Oh! tell me who that is," said she.

"The Buddha, our master."

Buddha, our give you medicine, you must

go to him." She went to Buddha, and do-

ing homage to him, said, "Lord and master,

do you know any medicine that will be good

for my child?" "Yes," said the teacher;

"I know of some. Get me a handful of

mustard seed." But when the poor girl was

hurrying away to procure it, he added, "I

require mustard seed from a house where no

son, husband, parent or slave has died."

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it, carrying still the dead child astride on

her back. The people said, "Here is mustard

seed!" But when she asked, "Has there

died a son, a husband, a parent, or a slave,

in this house?" they replied, "Lady, what

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the dead are many!" Then she went to

other houses, but one said, "I have lost a

son; another, "I have lost my parents;"

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not being able to find a single house where

no one had died, she began to think, "This

is a heavy task that I am on!" And as her

mind cleared, she summoned up her resolution,

left the dead child in a forest, and re-

turned to Buddha. "Have you procured the

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gentleman, who had adopted the coiffure of

Young Japan, assured me that the growth

of his moustache, small as it was, had greatly

increased his travelling expenses: "They

treat me now as if I were a foreigner."

From "Modern Japan" in the "Fortnightly

Review."

## THE HONEST NEWBOY.

A newboy was passing along the street, when he chanced to discover a purse of green banknotes. He was at first inclined to conceal it, but, repelling the unworthy suggestion, he asked a venerable man, "What is it?"

He said, "It is a purse of gold."

"A purse of gold?"

"Yes, a purse of gold."

"A purse of gold?"

"Yes, a purse of gold."

"A purse of gold?"

"Yes, a purse of gold."

"A purse of gold?"